11. **Time period for proposed investment policy**: Only those revamp projects which start production of additional capacities within four years of notification of the new policy would qualify for the dispensation recommended above. Similarly production from expansion and revival (brownfield) units that come about within five years of notification of the new policy would qualify for dispensation provided in the policy. If the production does not come through within the stipulated time period, such brownfield projects will be treated similar to a Greenfield projects wherein price will be decided through limited bidding options. The time period for setting up of new Joint Ventures would also be five years under the new investment policy.

(c) Subsidy for urea produced from the new investments will be a function of the prevailing maximum retail price (MRP) and the pricing of urea as indicated in the salient features of the policy enumerated above.

Disaster management institute

†579.MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a proposal to develop the Disaster Management Institute, Bhopal, as a Centre of Excellence for the prevention of industrial disasters and safe disposal of hazardous chemical residues;

(b) if so, the date on which the said proposal was received and the cost involved in development of the institute;

(c) the present status of the proposal and the reasons for its pendency; and

(d) the time, by when the said proposal is to be approved along with the expected date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (d) The proposal for strengthening of Disaster Management Institute (DMI), Bhopal with cost involved Rs.33.57 crore was received in the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals on 11.6.2001 from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. The proposal was examined in the Department and it was decided to include it as an agenda item for the meeting of the Group of Ministers constituted for the matters relating to the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster. The proposal was considered in the meeting of the Group of Ministers held on 7th June, 2002, and it was decided that since all the matters related to Disaster Management Programmes except drought, had been brought under the control of Ministry of Home Affairs and a National Committee on Disaster Management had been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, therefore, the matter of Development of Disaster Management Institute, Bhopal could be referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Accordingly, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh was advised to refer the matter to the National Committee on Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

Unfair means for promotion of products by pharma companies

580. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government has taken steps to stop illegal remuneration to physicians and healthcare provides in the form of consulting fees and other inducements, being offered by pharma companies to promote their products;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) Certain media reports in the recent past highlighted certain such practices resorted by some of the Pharma companies to promote their products to the medical practitioners. This Department had taken up the matter with the associations and the representatives of Pharmaceuticals companies and emphasized upon them to formulate guidelines/code of ethics and set mechanism for strict enforcement for dealing with the delinquency and for informing the public as to what steps have been taken to remove this perception as highlighted by the print media.

Shortage of fertilizers

581. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while the country has ample stock of Urea, Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers are in short supply and that we are dependent for these fertilizers on imports, either in raw materials or intermediate products or finished products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps are taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) The availability of Urea, DAP and MOP in the country has been adequate against the assessed requirement / sales, despite limited resources of Phosphates, no viable resources of Potash and dependency on import of the intermediates like Phosphoric Acid / Sulphuric Acid etc. for indigenous manufacturing of DAP and NPK. The availability of Urea, DAP and MOP is comfortable despite above constraints. There is some tightness in availability of complex fertilizers (NPK) because of low level of indigenous production and also as these can not be imported.

The cumulative requirement, availability and sales of Urea, DAP and MOP during the year 2008-09 (April, 2008 to January, 2009) has been as under:

(figures in lakh metric tonnes)

All India	Product	Requirement	Availability			Sales to state agency/ dealers/ stockiest
			Indigenous	Imports	Total	
	Urea	253.99	177.79	54.08	231.87	226.26
	DAP	88.23	32.29	60.05	92.34	91.98
	MOP	33.00	–	37.16	37.16	35.06
	NPK	84.11	65.69	–	65.69	64.47

Unfair practice of pharma companies

582. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state: